rive a reasonable interpretation of a section of it when read to him. Does not the Senator know that Massachesetts has an even more stringent provision?" inquired Senator Gray.

"No. it does not." "Yes, it does; and I will show it to you." "Why, there is not a Senator on this floor," said Mr. Frye, "who could perhaps interpret the Constitution of the United States to the satisfaction of an examining countrittee as is required by the Constitution of Massachusetts." "That Constitution, then," suggested Senator Palmer, "very much resembles the Constitution of Hawaii established by the provisional government." (Laughter.) Senator Bate interrupted to read the following provision from the Constitution of Mesmachusetts: "Every male citizen of twenty-one years or upward, not being a pauper or person under guardianship, who able to read the Constitution of the Commonwealth in the English language and write his name shall be entitled to vote."
"It there had been added to that," retorted Mr. Frye, "the words, if he could init would make a material difference." "Does not the Senator from Maine sea," the Constitution of Mississippi is no more severe than the Constitution of Masschusetts, where he must be able to read the Constitution and write his name. In ississippi, if he cannot read, it is suffiment if he can understand its provisions." "No. Why, the Senator from Delaware

talks as if he was really in earnest." "If the Senator cannot understand the English language he ought not to vote any-where," said Senator Gray. 'In Massachu-betts if the voter cannot read there is no hope for him, but in Mississippi if he can understand it he can vote." After some further colloquy over this

same subject between Senators Frye, Gray and Hoar, the Senate, at 3:55, on motion of Senator Harris, went into executive session, and at 4:10 adjourned. Much will depend in this matter upon

Chairman Voorhees, to whom, on account of his position at the head of the committee, the other Democratic members will be inclined to defer. He said at the opening of the session that opportunity would be granted for limited hearings, but he has recently shown a disposition to change his mind, and it is now considered probable that he may take a position absolutely against this course. Enough has been developed to show that if any testimony whatever is taken it will be extremely limited in extent. It may be stated also that a majority of the Democratic members are opposed to any hearings. Two of the memof the committee-Vance and Jones, of Nevada-are absent, and their absence may have the effect of causing a postponement of the decision as to hearings until the next meeting. Senator McPherson has indicated his intention of being present at the meeting to-morrow, and his presence make some difference. If he should vote with the Republicans favorable to hearings that would change the policy which the Democratic members appear to have virtually decided upon. He has not

this question. Senator Voorhees said this evening after adjournment that the question of hearings would be determined at the meeting of the committee to-morrow, and added that it looked very doubtful whether the committee would go into hearings at all. "I would not," added the Senator, "say definitely as to that until to-morrow, but the trouble is that if we begin to have hearings there is no teiling when we will get through. We would probably still be at it when the pawpaws get ripe next fall.' In the Senate to-day Mr. Hale presented

been heard from on this point, and it is not

known whether his expressed determination

to be controlled by the voice of a majority

his Democratic colleagues of the com-

mittee on the bill as such would apply to

a resolution reciting that representatives of various industries and of laboringmen desire to be heard for the purpose of pre-senting their objections to the Wilson tariff bill, and directing the finance committee to give opportunity to all persons representing interests affected and the industries and labor of the people of the United States to be heard by the committee before it shall report us action to the Fenate. 'I do not ask for immediate action on the resolution," said Senator Hale. "I do not know that there will be any immediate necessity for its passage or for the Senate to act upon it. Whatever may be reported, I am not going to assume that the Senate committee on mance, in treating with the gravest subject that comes before it, will decline. Therefore, I ask that the resolution ie laid on the table, and I will call it up in the near future for the purpose of making some remarks on it."

. A meeting of the members of the National Wool-growers' Association will be held in this city to-morrow afternoon. The organization is in a prosperous condition, and delegates are expected from all sections of the country. The main object of the meeting will be to arrange for the presentation to the Senate finance committee of such data as they believe will influence the members of that committee to allow the present tariff on wool to remain.

THE TARIFF BILL. Income Taxes May Be Struck Out by

the Senate and Sugar Taxed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - As intimated some days ago by your correspondent, Chairman Voorhees is opposed to tariff hearings before the Senate finance committee, and has expressed himself in favor of railroading the Wilson bill into law. He believes the bill should be reported back to the Senate from committee within ten days, without giving anyone a chance to be heard, and that six weeks are most sufficient for consideration by the Senate before that body takes a final vote. He believes that the circulars he sent out have gained all the information necessary, and that if public hearings were granted there would be nothing heard but "essays on political economy." It is generally expected that the committee, at its meeting to-morrow morning, will fix a day when the bill shall be reported to the Senate, and a day less than two weeks distant. Republicans in the Senate say that if this action is taken they will have a resolution passed which will | compel the finance committee to hear those whose interests the Wilson bill proposes to destroy. It is intimated that the Democrats may agree to strike income taxes from the bill before it is reported from the finance committee, and to propose a duty of 1 cent a pound on raw sugar and a large increase of the whisky tax as compensatory revenues. Chairman Voorhees and his Demoeratic colleagues declare that the changes in the bill will not be in the direction of protection, but with a view to revenue only. The regular press report says: The meetthe Senate finance committee which to be held to-morrow will determine whether time shall be granted for hearings to those who are interested in articles affected by the bill, and on this decision will depend the time that the bill will be had in committee. Senator Voorhees, as chairman of the committee, has informed the Republican members that they shall have the decision of the majority of the committee at this meeting. It now looks as if no opportunity whatever will be granted for hearings. Senator Jones, of Arkanwho is a member of the committee, said to-day that the question had not been absolutely decided, but he was of the opinion that it was unnecessary to take time for getting statements by the committee.

OUR PAPER CURRENCY. Amount and Different Kinds in Cir-

as the whole subject had been gone over

by the House committee recently. He ex-

pressed belief that the committee would

latter part of next week.

be in readiness to report the bill by the

culation on Jan. 31. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The paper currency outstanding Jan. 31 was \$1,167,046,231, less \$1,000,000 estimated to have been dastroyed by fire. This shows an increase of \$6,884,166 during the month. The amounts of different kinds of money outstanding Jan. 31 was as follows: One-dollar notes, \$38,249,267; two-dollar notes, \$29,325,017; fivedollar notes, \$243,097,769; ten-dollar notes, \$301,351,746; twenty-dollar notes, \$238,380,620; fifty-dollar notes, \$44,961,265; one-hundreddollar notes, \$84,482,170; five-hundred-dollar notes, \$19,208,000; one-thousand-dollar notes. \$80,496,000; five-thousand-dollar notes, \$14,-290,000; ten-thousand-dollar notes, \$73,070,090; fractional parts, \$27,877. The total amounts of different series of notes outstanding are: United States notes, \$347,681,016; treasury notes of 1890, \$152,070,908; national bank notes, \$207,300,034; gold certificates, \$77,093,-

certificates, \$44,975,000. IN THE INTEREST OF LABOR. Mr. McGann Wants Judge Jenkins's

769; sliver certificates, \$336,919,504; currency

Order Investigated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The resolution which Representative McGann, chairman of the labor committee of the House, tried to secure consideration for this morning has been printed. The resolution proper is

as follows: "Resolved, That the committee on judiciary of the House be and is hereby directed to make such investigation into all the matters and things herein allowed and report to the House whether or not the Hon. Judge Jenkins, judge of the United States Court for the Seventh circuit, has therein abused the powers or process of said court, or oppressively exercised the same, or has used his office as such judge to intimidate

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their rights and privileges under the laws of the United States; and if they shall find that said judge has abused the process of said court, as alleged, or oppressively exercised the powers of his office as judge of said court to the injury of the employes of said railroad and others, then to report whether such act or doings of said judge warrant the presentment of articles of impeachment therefor, and to further report what action, if any, should be taken by Congress to prevent a recurrence of the conditions now laid by said order and injunction upon railway employes on the said Northern Pacific road. those engaged on other roads, officers and members of labor organizations throughout the country and all persons generally. When unanimous consent was refused for consideration of the resolution it was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. McGann says he will endeavor to have that committee report back the resolution at once. He would have secured immediate consideration of the resolution to-day had it not been for the objection of Mr. Outhwaite. The latter explained to Mr. McGann that the attendance in the House was too small for consideration of such an important subject. There is little doubt of a favorable report on it, with a pro-vision that a subcommittee of the judiciary committee be authorized to prosecute the investigation and to send for persons and

Senator Allen to-day introduced a bill "to prevent the abuse of the writ of injunction." It provides that it shall be unlawful for any United States court to issue a writ of injunction, mandate or restraining order against any labor organization. its officers or members in any manner affecting their full freedom to peacefully and quietly quit the service of any person or corporation at any time they may see fit

NEW CURRENCY BILL. Substitute for the Scheme to Repeal

the State Bank Tax. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Representative Warner, a New York Democrat, has introduced a bill for an elastic currency. It contains many of the provisions of the bill which was reported by the subcommittee on banking and currency as a measure for repeal of the 19-per-cent. tax on State banks. Speaking of the bill and explaining its provisions, Mr. Warner said: "It differs mainly from that recommended by the subcommit-

a concession to abstract State rights. Its essential points are: "First-That it leaves currency to be supplied by local institutions under State laws, under strict limitations, but without any ice upon the government except in administrative features. "Second-That, by putting these administrative features, including printing of notes, inspection of issuing banks, etc., un-

tee in that the plan is more simple and less

der the Controller of the Currency, federal supervision is assured, and "Third-That it gives to national banks similar opportunities to these afforded by State institutions. The importance of this in promptly securing a safe and elastic currency will be appreciated, when it is noted that the four thousand national banks now scattered throughout the United States are the only institutions which are prepared by experience to handle a banknote circulation, and that in many of the States, such as Texas, Missouri, Illinois and others, there is no State institution qualified to issue note currency, even though federal restrictions are removed

"To one who is mainly anxious to keep himself in accord with the Democratic platform a repeal of the tax upon State note issue may seem sufficient-to one who be lieves not merely in the letter, but the spirit of the Chicago platform, and wishes a safe and elastic currency, freed from federal dependence and control, the present national banking system presents itself as one which, under present conditions, it is essential to utilize and against which, in any conditions, we should not discriminate."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Judge Jackson's Comments on a Contract Made by a Kentucky Town. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The suit of the Newport Light Company against the city of Newport, Ky., was dismissed by the Supreme Court to-day for want of jurisdiction, but, incidentally, Justice Jackson made some comments. Newport had made an exclusive contract with the company for lighting its streets in 1884, but afterward contracted with another company, and later with an electric company. The city officers were held to be in contempt of court by the Louisville Chancery Court, and were ordered to rescind the contracts within ten days or be sent to jail. Jus-tice Jackson said this court could not pass on questions of contempt, but added that while the city could not make contracts with another gas company it could not be prevented from adopting a new and improved method of lighting.

The decision of the Supreme Court of New Mexico in the case of the Maxwell Land Grant Company against John P. Dawson, for the possession of 20,000 acres of land, was reversed, Justice Brown giving an opinion in favor of the land grant The dispute between several subscribers of the fund of the Millersburg Collegiate

Institute and the board of education of the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Kenutcky, over the removal of the institute from Millers burg to another town, was decided against the subscribers. They had tried to obtain an injunction against the conference to prevent the removal, claiming that the subscriptions for founding the school had been made upon terms which amounted to a contract for its permanent location in Millersburg.

The decision of the Court of Claims that Lieutenant Commander Charles F. Hutchins, of the navy, was entitled to mileage for a trip by water from San Francisco to New York under orders was sustained. According to the rules of the department, officers are intitled to their actual ex- South Side, having large property interests, penses while traveling abroad and to mile age for trips in the United States, but Justice Brown said that since the termini of the journey were in this country and the ordinary route would not have taken the officer from the United States, he was entitled to mileage. The application for a new trial of Michael Tnomas, convicted in Wisconsin of

the murder of David Corwine, was refused. Indiana Postmasters Nominated. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to

Postmasters-William Gougar, at Kankakee, Ill.; Thomas D. Kearns, at Fairbury Ill.; Willis G. Neff, at Greencastle, Ind. George W. Ingerman, at Noblesville, Ind. Jeremiah Foley, at Kendaliville, Ind. Augustus Zehrin, of Onio, collector of customs, district of Cuyahoga, Ohio; John R Walker, to be attorney of the United States for the Western contrict of Missouri; James O. Shelby, to be marshal for the Western district of Missouri. To be Registers of Land Offices-Edward B. Evans, at Des Moines, Ia.; J. D. Bryant, at Las Cruces, N. M.; R. M. Veach, at Roseberry, Ore. Receivers of Public Moneys-Simpson Reynolds, of Kansas, at Wakeny, Kan.; M. R. Degroff, at Springfield, Mo.; James P. Ascarate, at Las Cruces, N. M.; Vincent, Snelling, at La Review, Ore. The nomination of Willis G. Neff to be postmaster at Greencastle was on the recommendation of Representative Cooper; that of Jeremiah Foley, at Kendallville, on ne indorsement of Representative Mc-Nagny, and that of George W. Ingerman, at Noblesville, on the recommendation of

Senator Voornees. Attorney Herron Wants to Quit.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-John W. Herron, United States district attorney at Cincinnati, has surprised all western Ohioans here and many others by coming to Washington and insisting upon being relieved from office. He says he knows he must soon be relieved of the position, and he wants relief at once. His wishes have finally been gratified. Senator Brice and ex-Governor Campbell are the controlling and opposing forces in the distribution of Ohio patronage under the present regime, and the President, after recognizing Campbell in appointments, has placed the southwestern Ohio district attorneyship at the disposal of the Senator. Some time ago the latter recommended Mr. Harlan Cleveland. relative of the President, and a promising young lawyer. The President told the Senator that he did not care to indulge in nepotism, and asked him to submit another name. Up to date Mr. Brice has failed to do this, and so the matter rests. Mr. J. D. Urmston is considered the most promising candidate at present.

Changes in Indiana Banks. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-During the past week changes in national bank officers in Indiana have been made and reported to the Controller of the Currency as follows: First National Bank, of LaPorte, Frank J. Pitner, assistant cashier; First National Bank, of Crawfordsville, H. S. Braden, president, in place of W. H. Durham, and W. P. Herron, vice president, in place of George T. Durham; First National Bank, of or restrain the employes of the Northern Martinsville, no vice president in place of Pacific railroad or the officers of labor or- M. H. Parks; National Bank, of Rockville, ganizations to which said employes or any | S. L. McCuno, president, in place of J. M.

S. L. McCune; People's National Bank, of Washington, E. L. Hatfield, vice president, in place of James Porter; Citizens' National Bank, of Franklin, O. C. Dunn,

Two Missouri Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5. - Some significance has been attached to the nominations of Gen. Jos. O. Shelby and John R. Walker, which were sent to the Senate by the President to-day, General Shelby being chosen for the position of marshal of the Western district of Missouri and Mr. Walker for attorney for the same district. Shelby was a confederate general during the civil war. Senator Vest served under him, and after its close went to Mexico and offered his services to that country in its war with France. Mr. Walker is a practicing attorney in Missouri, and married a sister of Senator Cockren's wife, who died a few weeks ago. He was indorsed especially by Representative Bland. Both men are Democrats of long standing, and entirely acceptable to the Missouri Senators.

Would Mean Much to Benham. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Admiral Benham's future may be much affected by the recent incident in Rio harbor by the resolution introduced by Representative Money complimenting the Admiral. The thanks of Congress is an honor very highly prized in military and naval circles, and it carries with it not only dignity and honor, but also somewhat official advantages. One of these is that the time of an officer's re-tirement is put off. In the case of Admiral Benham he will be retired in April next,

but should Congress give him a resolution

of thanks his period of active service would

be extended ten years further. It would also carry the pay of an officer on the active list, which is considerably above the pay of the retired rank.

Bland's Silver Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- A conference of leading anti-silver men of the House was held this afternoon to agree on a plan of action when the Bland seignorage bill is taken up to-morrow. Efforts will be made to secure a postponement in view of the illness of Mr. Dingley and the absence of Mr. Harter, both leading opponents of the bill. It is not supposed that Mr. Bland will consent to delay, in which case there will be opposition to limiting the debate and fixing the time for a vote. Mr. Tracey asserts that the bill could be defeated if the full membership of the House were here, but he fears that it may pass in the present depleted membership of the

Time Extended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day a treaty negotiated with the representatives of the government of Great Britain for the extension of the time for making the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions.

Hill Still on Top of Peckham. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The Senate judiciary committee sat until 12:15 to-day, or a quarter of an hour beyond the usual time. in its effort to arrive at a conclusion on the nomination of Peckham for Associate Justice, but was compelled to adjourn without

taking action. General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-Albert Gall, of Indianapolis, is at the Arlington, and Hon. William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, and F. H. King, of Marion, O., at the Ebbitt. Mr. P. C. Smith, wife and son, of London, O., are registered at the Fredonia. Mr. Smith is a lawyer, ex-prosecutor of his county, and son-in-law to Representative Wilson, of the Seventh Ohio district. Representative Taylor to-day secured the appointment of J. J. Casey, of Evansville, to be a mail clerk on the Ohio river between Evansville and Louisville, Mr. Taylor is daily anticipating the nomination of

Captain Zirsich, of Evansville, to be in-

spector of steamboats for that district. Henry Boucher was to-day appointed a storekeeper and gauger in the Lawrenceburg internal revenue district. Herman J. Hahn was to-day appointed postmaster at Emma, Lagrange county, vice M. C. Schrock, resigned. A bill by Senator Dubois, of Idaho, to give to several Western States one-fourth of the money received from them by the government for mineral lands to support schools of mines, has been adversely reported by the House committee on public Mrs. Smith, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, gave an elegantly appointed luncheon to-day in honor of Mrs. Cleveland. A company of forty-five women, all Southern-

ers, except the ladies of the Cabinet, and Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland and Mrs. Perrine, sat at small tables arranged in the three reception rooms.

RUINED BY DRINK.

Suicide of Robert Rathgerber, a Chica-

goan Who Was Once a Millionaire. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-There lies at the county morgue the remains of a man whose history has probably few parallels for proffigacy and pathos. His name was Robert Rathgerber, formerly of prominence in New York, but lately a shameless, penniless outcast. Yesterday, to end a miserable existence, he took poison, and last night died at the County Hospital. It was said that his mother resided at No. 3045 Grove avenue, a well-respected woman of fifty-two years. known as the wealthiest woman of the said to be valued at nearly \$1,000,000. A brother-in-law who lives on Cottage Grove avenue, is rated at nearly the same sum. Rathgerber's father died only three years ago. He was reputed one of the richest men in the city. Robert himself was once a millionaire with large business interests in New York, a handsome wife and bright son. Liquor led him to neglect his wife and business until the wife secured a divorce and Robert went to ruin. "Forty-five years ago, the family, which is of Jewish origin, occupied a social posi-tion in Berlin," said an acquaintance of the dead man last night. Rathgerber's father was wealthy and, it is said, had po-

notified by cable of his death. He will be buried according to Jewish rites.

litical influence through his social acquaint-

ance with the Rothschilds. The suicide's

wife and child, who are now in Berlin, will

Contest Over a Negro's Will. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.-A contest to break the will of the late James Sweeny, pastor of St. James Colored Baptist Church, and to settle the title to nearly \$150,000 worth of real estate in this city began today in Judge Stover's court. The history of the life of James Sweeny is the story of a slave who gained his freedom at the close of the war, and who, through the growth of Kansas City, ammassed a competence unusual to memers of his race. He died on June 11, 1893, leaving a wife and a natural son, who is known as Henry Callaway. Ry the terms of his will only \$5 was left to Henry Callaway, all the rest of the property being given outright to Johanna Sweeny, the aged widow of Parson Sweeny. It is this will and to obtain a portion of the estate that Henry Callaway is striving to-day in the Circuit Court.

National Farmers' Alliance. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.-The annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will begin to-morrow morning in this city. It is expected that about forty delegates will attend from States other than Kansas, and delegates are already on hand from New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Indiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Colorade and California. To-night an informal reception was held at the Statehouse. Governor Lewelling will deliver the gridress of welcome on behalf of the State and J. F. Will'as on behalf of the Kansas alliance. Responses will be made by promment members of the national alliance. Te-morrow night President H. L. Loucks

will deliver his annual address. The Lottery Octopus in Zenezuela. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-It was learned aboard the steamship Venezuela, which arrived this morning from Central American points, that the officers of the Louisiana Lottery Company are about to change their headquarters to Caracas. All the necessary arrangements have been made with the Venezuelan government. The terms arranged are that the lottery company furnish the government with two men-of-war and a proportion of the spoils of the lottery com-

The Florence and Party Safe. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.-The schooner yacht Florence, which a dispatch from Detroit reported wrecked, arrived to-day in charge of Capt. G. H. Brooks, with all wall. The party was much surprised to hear of the published reports. The yacht left Holland, Mich., on Sept. 30, and will leave

More Charges Against Last Year's "Napoleon of Finance."

Assignee of an Ohio Bank Makes Allegations of Fraud in Regard to Two Certificates.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 5.-Sensational charges are made against the financial methods of Zimri Dwiggins, of Chicago, in the answer of S. W. Read, assignee of the Ottawa County Bank, which was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court, of W. C. Niblack, receiver of the Columbia National Bank, of Chicago. The action is based on two certificates of deposit issued by the Ottawa County Bank to Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. and to the United States Loan and Trust Company, for \$5,000 and \$5,150, respectively, and applied by them to their indebtedness to the Columbia Bank. It is claimed that Zimri Dwiggins was at the head of both the firm of Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. and the United States Loan and Trust Company, the latter unincorporated, both of which had offices in the Rookery Building at Chicago. The Ottawa County Bank is also alleged to have been under his control, although James M. Starbuck was the nominal president. From Jan. 1 to May 12, 1893, Zimri Dwiggins was the president and cashier of the Columbia National Bank, and it was during this period that the certificates of deposit in question were issued by the Ottawa bank to Dwiggins's companies, and alleged to have been applied to his indebtedness to the Columbia Bank, when he knew that they had been fraudulently obtained. The assignee of the Ottawa Bank asserts that it never had any capital other than its deposits, and that while certificates issued to Dwiggins bear dates of February and March, 1893, they were not issued until about May 4, at a time when it was known to Dwiggins that failure was inevitable.

Other Business Troubles. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .-- Erastus B. Marshall, appointed receiver of the American Loan and Investment Company by federal courts, to-day commenced suit for \$100,000 in Circult Court, against Wm. T. Marston and Francis B. Modica, the former secretary and vice president of the society. Mr. Marshall, in his declaration, informs the court "that by reason of the illegal methods and

has lost a gross total of \$87,454." LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 5.—F. F. Lutz, doing business as F. F. Lutz & Co., proprietor of the City malt works, made an assignment this afternoon. Estimated assets and liabilities are between \$60,000 and \$70,000. Hard times and duil business caused the failure.

practices of Marston and Modica the society

NO STRIKE ORDERED. Officers of the Railway Brotherhoods

Deny a Northern Pacific Rumor. ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 5.-Grand Officers Clark, Sargeant, Arthur and Wilson were seen at the Merchants' Hotel this afternoon in regard to reports from the west end of the Northern Pacific line that the employes of that road had received advice from the federated board to be prepared to strike to-morrow in case the situation as regards the schedule was unchanged. All the grand officers, and also Chairman Johnson, of the conductors, a member of the federated board, emphatically denied that the report had any foundation. If a strike is ordered at all it will be after the conference with the receivers, when a final effort will be made by the chairman of the employes' committee, backed by the grand officers, to secure the concessions asked by the men. Those in whose hands the matter rests refuse to speculate upon their action in case the coming conference fails to result satisfactorily, as its predecessors have done. The question of resorting to extreme measures will be submitted to ail the employes to vote upon. A negative vote from one grand officer would prevent a strike.

Will Demand Higher Wages. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.-It is reported that a grievance committee of the conductors will to-morrow call on General Manager Carroll, of the Queen & Crescent road. this city, and demand that ten hours shall make a day, and that every additional hour or fraction thereof of thirty-five minutes or over shall count as an extra hour; that fast-freight conductors shall be paid \$100 to \$150 a month, according as there may be three crews on two runs or two runs with two crews; also, that all doubleheaders with more than twenty-two cars shall have at least three brakemen.

Protection for Coal Operators. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 5.-The situation at Coalburg is such that the State authorities sent sufficient ammunition for a long slege to both Company G. Captain Lyons, and Company I, Captain Payton, and notified them to be ready at once to report. There are 1,500 miners in the valley, who are in a flurry, and protection is demanded by the coal mine owners,

Lockout of Cigar Makers. DENVER, Col., Feb. 5.-The Colorado Cigar Manufacturers' Association inaugurated a lockout to-day because the cigarmakers refused Dec. 1 to accept a 121/2 per cent. reduction in wages. All the large

shops in the city are involved and about two hundred men are thrown out of work. TO-DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST. Fair, Followed by Cloudness

Southern Indiana-Warmer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-For Indiana-Fair; followed by cloudiness in southern portion; warmer; south winds. For Illinois-Fair, followed by cloudy in southern portion; warmer in northern por-

tion; south winds. For Ohio-Warmer; south winds. Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.

Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7 A.M 30.44 15 79 S'east. Pt cloudy 0.00 7 P.M. 30 30 35 69 South. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 40; minimum temperature, 12. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

Normal.... 0.12 Mean.... 0.00 Departure from normal...... Excessor deficiency since Feb. 1 -0.51Excess or defleiency since Jan 1 '229 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

AN INDIANIAN SPEAKS.

(Concluded from First Page.) cial meeting to-day for the purpose of giving Joseph E. Simpson, of the State of fore the committee facts gathered by him bearing on the advantages to be derived from a closer union with the islands, Mr. Simpson was not in the islands, either at the time of the revolution or subsequent thereto, and could furnish no information bearing directly on those proceedings. The purpose of his visit was to make arrangements for steam communication between Hawaii and Puget sound. His investigation was therefore made entirely upon a commercial basis, and with the Legislature, which was then in session. He succeeded in securing a guarantee of a subsidey for carrying the mails and a mass of information which convinced him of the great natural resources and possibilities for the development of wealth on the islands. He presented the committee with a tabulated statement, giving figures as to the foreign trade of Hawaii since 1855, the first year that any record was kept on the business done. He represented that the property now on the islands is owned largely by Americans, and declared that in sentiment the people were essentially American. He declared that for all practical purposes, except in name, this country had for many years exercised a protectorate over the islands, and had been the only country to keep a war ship constantly at Honolulu.

The Gold Field Was Salted. EL RENO, O. T., Fab. 5.-The gold excitement in the Wichita mountains culminated to-day in the discovery that the alleged valuable ore had been "salted." The secret leaked out through the attempt of a man to save a friend from being victimized. Excitement has been running high for several weeks on the strength of the new finds, but when the bubble burst today the gold schemers disappeared, and, usual, the credulous are cursing their

gullibility. Rumors About Stenmers. it is said, to be brought around the Horn to this coast. As to where they will run there are two reports. One is that a corporation, called the Amoor Steamship Company, may secure four of these steamers and place them on a transpacific line to ply between this city and Valadivostok Siberia, the eastern terminus of the great Russian railway. This rumor emanates from English sources. The other report says the steamers will be used in the Pacific mail service. The steamers are the Segauranca, Vigilancia, Allianca, France and Advance.

AN AGITATOR'S THEORIES.

"Hard Times and the Cure" as Viewed by Henry George.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- Henry George addressed a crowded house last evening at the People's Theater on "Hard Times and the Cure." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Manhattan Single Tax Club. Mr. George began his address with a reference to the liberty bell which had been sent abroad to call the public's attention to the need of charity. "That great bell which in 1776 rang for the birth of liberty," he said, "rings liberty's downfall to-day." The present hard times, he declared, was but an intensification of poverty that has been chronic for years. The panic had been brought on by the tremendous increase of land values, which developed a land boom that had burst. As soon as this panic passed over land values would go up till the boom broke again. Mr. George criticised President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, for proposing twenty-three remedies, and "not one the right one." He scored the labor leaders for advocating no better cure than organized charity instead of unorganized. The holding of land out of use, he asserted, kept labor idle. There was enough idle land on Manhattan island to set every one at work if the people could get at it. He proclaimed the single tax as the golden key that would unlock the idle land of the country.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Their Sail Boat Capsized in Santa Rosa Sound, Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 5.-At an early hour yesterday morning seven men left the city in a small sail boat to go to Big Sabine, in Santa Rosa sound, about twelve miles from here. They were: A. H. Rollins, foreman; G. M. Washburn, a turner; Ed Mobley, a finisher; Mossick, a machinist, all employes of Harwell's furniture factory of this city; a Mr. Rounder, an unknown man, and Hiram Brown, the latter sailing the boat. A strong norther was blowing, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as they started to return, the boat was capsized. The seven men clung to the boat for hours. but finally Rollins, Washburn, Mobley, Messick and Brown became exhausted and sank to their death one by one. The other two men held on and were rescued about noon to-day by a lumber lighter. They were almost insensible. The men were recent arrivals here, having come from Michigan and Iowa to work in a furniture factory. All of them were single except Rollins.

DENIED BY CORRIGAN.

The Archbishop Never "Dined Alone Together" with Mr. Reid. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-The News to-night prints the following letter from Archbishop Corrigan to the Rev. James J. McGovern, of Lockport, Ill: "Rev. Dear Doctor-I am much obliged

to you for sending me the clipping from the News. This Mr. Wechsler, whoever he may be, seems to have a particular fancy for saying untruthful things about myself. Referring to his latest effusion, have to say first that I have never dined alone with Mr. Whitelaw Reid. The statement that we 'nearly always dine alone together' is an unmitigated ile. In fact, l do not recall that I ever dined more than three or four times with Mr. Reld, namely once in Paris with the papal nuncio and others, once in this house with Cardinal Gibbons and a dozen more, invited to meet the Cardinal, once with the Princess Eulalie and forty other persons at Mr. Reid's house, and on one or two other occasions with a number of prominent literary men. But on no occasion have Mr. Reid and myself 'dined alone together.'

"Regarding Mr. Depew, it is utterly false that he repeated to me before he sailed for Europe what he was going to say to the Pope. Far from this, I did not even see Mr. Depew. He merely sent word by his secretary that he proposed to sail the next day for Europe, and asking letters of introduction. He could not call in person the day before he sailed, for he was present in the courthouse at White Plains on legal business. Mr. Depew gave to the press an account of his interview with the Holy Father, because the Holy Father requested him to signify to the American people his affection for this country, which message could not be delivered in any better way than through the daily press."

Not Summoned to Rome. ROME, Feb. 5.-Cardinal Rampolla, the papal Secretary of State, has authorized the Associated Press to deny that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, has been

summoned to Rome. New York's Senatorial Muddle. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.-The Senate muddle in the Legislature over the unseating of Senator McCarthy and the seating of Senator Wolfert was practically ended to - day on the announcement of Senator Saxton, President pro tem, and the Republican leader, and Judge Clute, who had granted an injunction forbidding the Clerk of the Senate to call the roll with Senator Wolfert's name substituted for that of Senator McCarthy, Mr. Saxton announced that the Clerk would be ordered to call the roll naming Senator Wolfert, and he would obey. Later, upon motion of Judge Countrymen, counsel for the Republicans, Judge Clute vacated the injunction against Senate Clerk Kenyon

granted on Friday. The New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—The carnival season was inaugurated here to-night in a blaze of glory with the brilliant pageant of the Crew of Proteus. The trains to-day brought many belated strangers, and the hotels to-night were reported to be full. The crowds on the streets during the day were quite as large as at any preceding carnival for the past seven or eight years and the attendance of visitors from the parishes of Louisiana and from contiguous States was conspicuously large. The reception of Rex during the day was attended with the customary ceremonies on such occasions.

Suicide of a Postmaster.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- W. A. Ryan, the postmaster of Van Horn, Ia., committed sulcide in his office to-day rather than submit his accounts to a postoffice inspector for examination. Inspector George Christian, who went to Van Horn in the usual course of business, telegraphed Captain Stuart that he made a demand on Postmaster Ryan for money order funds, and that Ryan took a revolver from a shelf and shot himself through the heart. The cause Washington, an opportunity to place be- of the tragedy is not known. There were no charges that he was short in his ac-

That Nevada Meteor. CANDELARIA, Nev., Feb. 5.-The reports telegraphed from Carson that the meteor which swept over California and Nevada last Thursday night had been found imbedded in a gravel knoll near here are incorrect. The townspeople are greatly excited over the occurrence. The great fire ball burst almost over this place, and the citizens believe that it could not have been more than five or six miles away at the time of the explosion. The meteor may, however, have swept by forty or fifty miles before striking the earth.

Shot His Wife and Himself. LATROBE, Penn., Feb. 5.-Godfrey May,

proprietor of two large dry goods stores nere, shot his wife this afternoon because she refused to indorse a check, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Mrs. May's wounds are serious, but she will recover. May had been drinking heavily for several days, and tried to kill his wife Saturday, but was prevented by a large dog which attacked him. The Mays came to Latrobe from New York two years ago and were quite

Will Increase the Whisky Output.

Movements of Steamers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—President Greenhut, of the Whisky Trust, said to-day that the passage of the tariff bill by the House has resulted in a largely increased output of "The increase in the tax will not hurt the distillers," said Mr. Greenhut, "but, on the other hand, they will profit by immediately increased orders.'

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE PATRIARCES BALL.

New York's "400" Display Their Costly Dresses and Jewels at Delmonicos.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-The Patriarchs' ball at Delmonicos to-night was large, gay and brilliant. Every one was there, and the women outdid themselves and glorifled their mantua makers with the splendor of their toilets. Point lace was gathered, draped and ruffled on satin and velvet, and on some of the gowns was combined with embroideries of silver and gold. There was a suggestion of world's fair prizes about some of the diamond ornaments, such was their size and brilliancy, while other lesser lights sparkled everywhere. All the pretty women had the privilege of seeing themselves reflected time and again in the panelled mirrors of Delmonicos ball room while dancing. On each of them hung a huge wreath of pinkish purple orchids, held by broad sash ribbons of the same hue a pretty conceit that the florist had caught from paintings of jovial scenes among the old Roman nobility. It was very late, indeed, when the women began to flock into the ball room. The Hungarian band was playing on the arrival of the guests in the blue room and continued to do so all evening, as there was informal dancing in the adjoining large red salon, which had been stripped of its rugs and furniture for the occasion. Not until 1:30 a. m. was the cotillion, led by Mr. Franklin Bartlett fairly under way. An orchestra-played unremittingly for the dancers. It was ensconced in the music balcony from which some half dozen wreaths were sus-

Man and Woman Shot Because They Were Supposed to Be White Caps.

AN ARKANSAS OUTRAGE.

FOREST CITY, Ark., Feb. 5.-Intelligence reached this place to-night of a terrible double tragedy some eight miles northwest of here in Prairie township in which an old woman named Southwall and a man named Thomas Cape were the victims. For some time Whitecap outrages have been rife in that neighborhood. Many houses have been burned, two fires occurring last Friday night. The finger of suspicion was finally directed towards Mrs. Southwall and Thomas Cape, and this morning both were shot and killed by an assassin. Mrs. Southwall was found in a dying condition by her son, who at once gave the alarm. When the neighbors reached the scene she was dead, and in dead body of Cape was found a short distance away. One person appears to have done the deadly work, as a track of only a single horse leads from the house.

Obituary. MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 5.-Hon. A. M. Buckner died here to-day of a complication of diseases. He held many important offices moidding the attorneyship of the State Bank of Missouri in 1852, State commissionship of public works in 1854, delegate to the peace congress of 1861, and was Representative from the Seventh Missouri dis trict in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, voluntarily retiring

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Times announces the death of Mr. Bernard Pauncefote on Feb. 1. Mr. Pauncefote was the British vice consul at Nantes, at which place his death occurred.

Work of Car Thieves. CINCINNATI, Feb. 5. - Car thieves for eight weeks or more have been robbing freight trains on the Baltimore & Southwestern between here and North Vernon, Ind. They operate on running trains, throwing off merchandise while the train is moving, which their pals pick up. All efforts at detection have failed. The matter is so serious that the highest officers of the road have taken it in hand.

Crazy Man at a Convent. QUEBEC, Feb. 5.-Damase E. La Fortune, of St. Paul De Joliette, presented himself at the Convent of Assumption and demand-ed his two daughters from the superioress. On being refused he drew a revolver and began firing. By way of adding to the excitement he produced a package of dynamite, with which he proposed to blow up himself and the inmates. La Fortune was arrested.

Reduction of 45 Per Cent. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 5 .- A cut of per cent, in the wages of 1,500 workmen at the Riverside iron works at Benwood Va., went into effect to-day. This makes about 45 per cent. reduction since August, several previous cuts having been made within the last few months. There

is much discontent and talk of a strike among the men. State Officers Will Not Resign. LANSING, Mich., Feb. 5.-The altered election returns are still being investigated by the grand jury. The three State offi-cers whose resignations have been asked by the Governor have practically decided

that they will retaliate by charging the Governor with negligence, alleging that he is equally culpable with themselves. Midwinter Fair Extended. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The midwinter fair will be extended a month beyond the time first proposed. The managers have decided that as there was a delay of a month at the opening that it should be made up at the other end. The fair will

until Aug. 1. MONUMENT INSCRIPTION.

not close until July 31, and probably not

What Is to Appear on the South Side of the Shaft.

John T. LePage is now at work on the inscription for the south side of the monument shaft. The inscription will be as

WAR FOR THE UNION. INDIANA VOLUNTEERS. 127 Regiments Infantry..175,772 13 Regiments Cavalry... 21,605 1 Regiment Artillery., 3,839 26 Companies Artillery.. 7,151

Navy 2,130 Total210,497 Killed and Died-Land Forces, 24,416.

Robbins believes that these figures are as nearly accurate as it is possible to get them. As Governor Morton's private secretary during the war for the Union, as well as having had much to do with the proparation of Adjutant-general Terrell's eport covering that period, Col. W. R olloway is familiar with the details of the subject and indorses the figures of the Adjutant-general as being nearly correct.

The work will cost \$500. Adjutant-general

Will Influence Prosecuting Attorneys. Several days ago the Journal had some mention of Attorney-general Smith's unusual stand in the criminal assault case of Frank White, who was granted another trial by the Supreme Court last week, as recommended by the Attorney-general, who believed the man wrongfully convicted. The court's opinion will doubtless influence prosecutors all over the State, especially the following section of it: "Too often the zeal of attorneys leads them to forget that duty does not require them to advocate an unjust cause. In criminal cases the State of Indiana does not ask conviction without evidence to remove all reasonable doubt of guilt. Her representative is neither required to demand or justified in asking a conviction with less."

His Child Stolen.

William Chandler, living at No. 752 Brook ers alley, reported to patrolman Henry Pope vesterday afternoon that his three-year-old laughter Alice had been stolen from his home in the morning, between the hours of 10 and 12, by Alma White, also colored Officers were detailed last night to locate the weman. Her claim to the child is not known.

South Bend Smallpox.

The State Board of Health has been offi-NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Arrived: Umbria, cially notified by Health Officer Montgomery, of South Bend, that one case of smalipox exists there, and that there have been from twelve to fifteen exposures,

AMUSEMENTS. PROMISES MADE GOOD!

Crowded by the best people of the city to see ALBINIS

LONDON ENTERTAINERS Who give the most refined, original and entertaining

vandeville performance seen in andianapolis in years.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE

EVERY PERFORMER A STAR! EVERY ACT A GEM! The fun fast and furious, and the audience wildly No one should fail to see this rarely excellent show at the GRAND all week. Prices-Orchestra and orchestra circle, 50 cents; balcony, 25c; gallery, 15c; boxes, 75c, Matiness Wednesday and Saturday.

English's Opera House

Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Feb. 8, 9, 10; Matinee Saturday. Return of the celebrated LILIPUTIANS

More gorgeous, dazzling and beautiful than any of their former successes. Prices-Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1: dress circle, 75c; first two rows in balcony, rese ved, 75c; balcony, 55c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Orchestra and orchestra circle, 75c; dress circle, 50c, and all up stairs, 25c. Sale now open.

In their new and greatest spectacular play,

A TRIP TO MARS.

PARK THEATER To-day and to-morrow-matinees daily-Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT

WAYNE In a revival of Petit's melodrams THE BLACK FLAG Presented by a superior company and with special stage effects. Night Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Prices-10c, 20c.

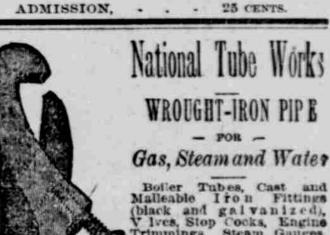
Latter part of week-The Diamond Breaker. MDIDD THEATER

10c, 15c, 25c. 15c, 25c, 50c, MANCHESTER'S French Folly Comp'y Seats may be secured by Telephone 1703.

M.C.A. COURSE. TO-NIGHT. G. S. BURROUGHS, D. D.

THE BIBLE AS LITERATURE

Next week-CITY CLUB Co.



Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable I fon Fittings (black and galvanized), V lves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings. Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam, Trans. Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Sol-

ural Gas Supplies a specialty.
Steam-heating Apparators for
Public Buildings Store-rooms,
Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses,
etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wiolght-iron Pipe, from 12 inch to 12 inches Knight & Jillson,

der, White and Colored Wip-

Gas, Steam and Water. Nat-

ing Waste, and all other Sur

75 and 77 8. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

THE ILLINOIS VISITORS. They Will Visit the Indiana Fair Grounds

in a Special Car To-Day. A committee from the Illinois State Board of Agriculture arrived here last evening for the purpose of inspecting Indiana's State fair grounds. The committee is composed of David Gore, president of the Illinois board and Auditor of State; Lafayette Funk, of Shirley, chairman of the visiting committee; J. K. Dickerson, of Lawrenceville; W. D. Stryker, of Plainfield; J. Harley Bradley, of Chicago, and W. C. Garrard, secretary of the board. President Sankey, Secretary Kennedy and M. A. Mc-Donald, of the Indiana board, spent last evening at the Denison with the visitors, giving them some valuable pointers about the grounds here. This morning at 9 o'clock General Manager McLean, of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, will have a car at the disposition of the visitors at Illinois and Washington streets. The will visit the fair grounds under the guidance of Secretary Kennedy, who has made all the arrangements for them here, and who will show them all the features of Indiana's model grounds. They will probably spend the most of the day there, leaving this evening for Columbus, O., where they will make a similar inspection. The new grounds at Springfield, Ill., are right in the city, and cover 154 acres. They comprise the old Sangamon county fair grounds of eighty acres, to which seventy-four acres have been added. The Illinois people propose to expend a half million dollars on their new plant, for they have long needed these grounds. Up to this time the fair has been a wheelbarrow sort of an institution, having been moved around from Peoria to Chicago, and thence to Olney and other points. This arrangement was a miserable one, and the people are disgusted with it, hence the resolve to have permanent and first-class grounds. Messrs. Holton, Robinson and McDonald, of the Indiana board, will aid Secretary Kennedy

in showing the visitors the grounds to-day. New State Normal Trustee. Murray Briggs, of Sullivan, I. H. Royse and W. W. Parsons, of Terre Haute, were in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of Dr. Spann. Mr. Briggs cailed upon the Governor during the afternoon. In connection with a conversation relative to the State Normal School, he took occasion to say that there were more students than last year at the institution, and that the disturbance of a year ago seemed to increase the popularity of the school rather than diminish it. The Governor says that he has settled upon a man whom he will appoint trustee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Spann, He would not, however, make the appointment public yesterday. The new trustee will be a resident of Terre Haute or Vigo county, and will be a Democrat. He will also act as secretary of the board. There were several

applications for the vacant trusteeship.

Funeral of John Golliday. The funeral of John Golliday will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, at No. 347 West Vermont street. The Merchant police, of which force Golliday was a member, have appointed the following pall bearers: John L. Elliott, R. D. Bacon, Edward Sleight, T. M. Kingsberry, James L. Taylor and H. P. Thomas.

Fined \$10. D. M. Neff, of Dunkirk, Ind., was fined \$10 and costs in the federal court yesterday for violating the liquor law. He paid the fine.

Sufferers from Piles

Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will got it for you.

Wednesday for Biloxi. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.-Five fine from Liverpool. steamships which have been lying in the AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5 .- Arrived: Zaan-The careful mother always keeps Salvaof them are affiliated in the exercise of Nichols, and F. H. Nichols, cashier, in place tion Oil handy for cuts and bruises. New York harbor for nearly a year are, dam, from New York.